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SUPPLEMENTARY ENUMERATION OF THE CERCOSPORAE.

BY J. B. ELLIS AND B. M. EVERHART.

In addition to the two species described on p. 106, and the eight species on pp. 124 and 125, Vol. I, of this JOURNAL, the following are here given:

CERCOSPORA CRUENTA, Sacc. Mich. II, p. 149. Fungi Ital. tab. 686.

On leaves of *Dolichos* and *Phaseolus*, S. Carolina (Ravenel). Amphigenous, tufts punctiform, scattered on blood-red spots. Hyphæ loosely fasciculate, simple, or forked, subdenticulate above, pale olivaceous. Conidia acicular-obclavate, slightly curved, 60—80 x 4 µ, rather acute above, 6—7-septate, hyaline, becoming olivaceous. Readily recognized by the red spots.

CERCOSPORA FERRUGINEA, FCKL. Symb. Myc. p. 354.

On leaves of *Erigeron tomentosum*. S. Carolina (Ravenel) v. Grev. V, p. 152. Tufts slender, broadly effused, hyphæ very long, creeping, branched, septate, ferruginous. Conidia very long, elongate-clavate, often curved, multiseptate, guttulate; fuscous.

CERCOSPORA GNAPHALIACEA, Cke. Texas Fungi, No. 76.

On leaves of *Gnaphalium*, Texas (Ravenel). Amphigenous. Hyphæ fasciculate, simple, collected in rounded brown spots. Conidia robust, linear, 3—5-septate, hyaline. It is doubtful whether *C. Gnaphalii*, Hark. is distinct from this.

CERCOSPORA SAGITTARIÆ, E. & K., n. s.

On *Sagittaria variabilis*, Kansas (Kellerman). Spots amphigenous, orbicular (.25—.5 cm.) rusty brown, generally whitening in the center, sometimes confluent, margin subindefinite. Tufts amphigenous, more abundant above, minute, scattered. Hyphæ in small tufts, brown, continuous, or sparingly septate, simple, denticulate above. Conidia slender, hyaline, lanceolate, 4—6-septate, 60—80 x 3—4 µ. Closely allied to *C. Callæ*, Pk. and Clint., but distinguished by its orbicular spots, more erect and darker hyphæ collected in more scanty tufts, and its *narrower* and longer conidia. In *C. Callæ*, the hyphæ are somewhat geniculate above. Protomyces Sagittariæ, Fckl., occurs on the same leaves, but not on the same spots, with the *Cercospora.*

CERCOSPORA GAULTHERIÆ, E. & E., n. s.

On living leaves of *Gaultheria procumbens*, Newfield, N. J., July, 1885. Spots large (.5—1 cm.), often marginal, or terminal, gray above, rusty brown below, limited on both sides of the leaf by a narrow purplish border. Hyphæ simple, or sparingly branched, dark, continuous, or 1—3-septate, subdenticulate and subundulate above, growing from a prominent hemispherical, tuberculiform base, 100—120 μ in diam. Conidia cylindrical, continuous and nucleate and 25—40 x 2—2.5 μ as generally seen, but when mature, elongated to 75 μ, and faintly 3—4-septate. Sometimes conidia are seen with a knob-like swelling near the middle, and constricted at the septa.

CERCOSPORA UMBRATA, Ell. & Holway, n. s.

On *Bidens*, Decorah, Iowa, Aug., E. W. D. Holway. Hypophyllous, forming olivaceous patches about .5 cm. diam., without any definite spots, except that the leaf is yellowish above, Hyphæ fasciculate, brown, septate, 80—125 x 3.5—4 μ subdentate above. Conidia hyaline, attenuated, rarely 1—3-septate, 35—55 x 4 μ.

CERCOSPORA SUPERFLUA, Ell. & Holway, n. s.

On living leaves of some undetermined shrub (Fraxinus ?). Decorah, Iowa, Aug. 1885. E. W. D. Holway. Spots amphigenous, suborbicular, light brown, (3—6 millim.) definite with the margin a little darker, but the leaf not discolored beyond the limits of the spot. Hyphæ brown, continuous, simple, entire, or sparingly toothed, above, 12—25 x 4—5 μ, collected in little tufts, which are thickly scattered over the spots. Conidia clavate, 3—6-septate, light brown, 40—60 x 5—6 μ at the widest part.

CERCOSPORA CONDENSATA, E. & K., n. s.

On leaves of *Gleditschia triacanthos*, Manhattan, Ks., July, 1884, (Kellerman). Spots amphigenous, small (1—2 millim.), whitening out in the center, especially above, border dark. Hyphæ simple, continuous, brown, nodulose and subdentate above, 30—50 x 4 μ, forming small but dense tufts on the lower face of the spots. Conidia slender, obclavate, brown, multisepte (6—12-septate), 60—115 x 3—4 μ. On the upper face of the spots are less numerous, but larger, dense sphæriæform tufts of rather coarser hyphæ, bearing, rather sparingly, conidia similar to those on the lower side of the leaf. Distinguished from *C. olivacea* (B. & Rav.) by its different mode of growth.